

## Notices

### LANE MEDICAL LECTURES

Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Emeritus Professor of Pediatrics of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, will deliver the Lane Medical Lectures in the Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco, on December 5 to 10, 1921. The lectures will take place daily at 8:15 p. m. The topics for the lectures will be as follows:

- I. The general subject of nutrition—its importance in relation to health and growth, to progress in school, to resistance to infection and in the management of acute and chronic disease.
- II. The food requirements of the healthy child after infancy.
- III. The function in diet of fat, protein, carbohydrate and mineral salts, and the conditions which determine the amounts needed.
- IV. Vitamines—their function in nutrition and the new point of view which they have given regarding food values.
- V. The practical problem of improving the nutrition of children, including the prevention and treatment of malnutrition.

Dr. Holt will also give a clinic on Children's Diseases on Wednesday, December 7, at 11:30 a. m., at the Medical School.

Dr. Clemens v. Pirquet has accepted an invitation from the University of California Medical School to come to San Francisco and give a series of lectures.

Dr. Pirquet's contributions to medicine, the great assistance he has rendered to the American Relief Administration, and his familiarity with America and its language make his acceptance of this invitation particularly pleasing to physicians and others interested in medicine.

The dates are not definitely arranged, but it is probable that the lectures will be given sometime in January. Details of time and place will be announced later.

### SECTION ON OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY FOR THE COMING STATE MEETING

We again call attention to the fact that the synopsis of papers to be presented at the next meeting must be sent in now so that we can arrange our program. Those who wish to participate actively by presenting a paper will please signify by writing to the secretary at once and present their synopsis before January 1, 1922.

The "Stenographer Fund" will need a lot of boosting. Five dollars from those who are interested will help to materialize our ambition to make permanent records of our meetings.

(Signed) L. A. EMGE, Secretary,  
Stanford University Hospital,  
San Francisco, California.

The next meeting of the Committee (Section on Industrial Medicine) of the San Francisco County Medical Society will take place on January 17, 1922. The subjects to be discussed are:

1. The Free Choice of Physicians in Industrial Accident Cases. Arguments for and against.
2. Discussion of the Fee Schedule:
  - (a) The present fee schedule and interpretation of same.
  - (b) Suggested amendments to same.
  - (c) Rebates and contract practice.

All members of the State Medical Society desiring to take part in this program, either by reading a short paper or participating in the dis-

cussion, will kindly communicate as soon as possible with

W. H. WINTERBERG, Chairman,  
516 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

**California Academy of Medicine** (as reported by Dr. E. J. Best, secretary)—A meeting of the California Academy of Medicine took place at a dinner on the evening of October 22 at the Fairmont Hotel, with Dr. Hewlett presiding as acting president. There were fifty-seven members present. Doctors Alonzo Taylor and Carl Alsberg were the guests of the evening. Dr. Taylor made no formal address, but remarked that he was glad to be back among old acquaintances. Dr. Alsberg spoke on the plans of the National Food Institute, which is located at Stanford University through the generosity of the Carnegie Institute. Dr. Alsberg spoke of the problems of production, distribution and consumption of wheat as an example illustrating what the national food administration has as its problem. It was shown that a decision was requested regarding the economy of using 60 per cent flour as against 90 per cent flour, taking into consideration the country's population in place of the individual value of said flour. Dr. Alsberg then spoke in general regarding a number of things the institute does not intend to do, such as food analysis, metabolism experiments, etc. The present plan involves a study of the production, distribution and consumption of foods, with a tendency toward the sociological aspect of nutrition.

The Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery, the official organ of the American Orthopedic Association and of the British Orthopaedic Association, announces that in January it will change from a monthly to a quarterly publication. In issuing the Journal every three months it is planned to provide the readers with fully as much, or even more, reading matter than under the present arrangement, and it is hoped that the Journal may be made more valuable and interesting. The Journal will continue to be published in Boston under the existing management.

## Book Reviews

**The Unconscious.** By Morton Prince, M.D., LL.D., second edition, 654 pp., New York; The Macmillan Company. 1921.

To the first edition, unchanged, have been added four chapters on "the structure and dynamic elements of human personality" and a consideration of the psychogenesis of a specific instance of multiple personality.

The many readers of Dr. Prince will welcome this amplification of his well known introduction to abnormal psychology. It is indispensable to those beginning to explore the dusky regions of the neuroses. In these days of Freudian extravagances it is a relief to find these regions approached with such intellectual calm and poise. E. W. T.

**Oedema and Nephritis.** By Martin H. Fischer, Third ed., New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1921.

A decade of clinical observation has given overwhelming proof of the correctness of the author's views regarding water absorption by protoplasm. Therefore it is not surprising to find that the third edition of this valuable work discloses no changes in the original conception of the problem, but merely adds more evidence to that already presented in previous editions.

The author has added some observations on the swelling of aleuronat, which, because it is a mixture of several proteins, behaves more like protoplasm under similar conditions. The conception of the hydrophobic colloid has been broadened by more detailed study. Strong emphasis

is placed on the "iron-relationship between diseases of the kidney and so-called signs, symptoms and complications of nephritis." This part of the author's work is a great contribution to independent medical thought and has given the profession a valuable point of view. There is added a discussion of the relation between focal infection and systemic disease in which the purely infectious origin of vascular disease is presented. Finally a group of clinical cases are discussed in which the application of the writer's views are demonstrated.

The fact that a call was made for this edition shows there are a number of independent and open-minded thinkers in the field who have succeeded in overcoming the prejudice of the orthodox preaching of authorities. It is, indeed, a sad commentary on the type of minds of our so-called leaders in medical thought that, although the views of the author have been condemned for a decade, yet, these same authorities are now incorporating in their discussions these views as "self-evident truths, the original sponsor for which needs never to be mentioned."

M. B.

**Medical Electricity, Roentgen Rays and Radium, with a practical chapter on Phototherapy.** By Sinclair Tousey, M.D., Consulting Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Clinic, New York City. Third edition. Thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged. Octavo of 1337 pages with 861 practical illustrations, 16 in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1921. Cloth \$10 net.

A large volume of 1350 pages with 861 illustrations covering the physics of electricity, the use of currents in diagnosis and treatment and the production and use of X-rays, with a short section on radium and its uses. As a whole the book is very complete from the rudimentary principles of electricity to the complicated technique of radio-therapy. Perhaps too much space is given to the description of apparatus and tubes which now have only a historical interest, but this adds to its value as a book of reference.

L. B.

## Books Received

Books received are acknowledged in this column, and such acknowledgement must be regarded as a sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender. Selections will be made for review in the interests of our readers and as space permits.

**Benign Stupors.** A study of a new manic-depressive reaction type. By August Hoch, M.D., late director of the psychiatric institute of the New York State Hospitals, Ward's Island, New York; late professor psychiatry, Cornell University Medical College, New York. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1921. Price, \$2.25.

**A Treatise On Cataract.** By Donald T. Atkinson, M. D. Illustrated. New York, The Vail-Ballou Company. 1921.

**A Treatise on Diseases of the Skin.** For advanced students and practitioners. By Henry W. Stelwagon, M.D., Ph.D., Ninth edition with the assistance of Henry Kennedy Gaskill, M. D., with 401 text illustrations and twenty-nine colored and half-tone plates. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1921. Price, \$10.

**Applied Psychology for Nurses.** By Mary F. Porter, A.B., graduate nurse; teacher of applied psychology, Highland Hospital, Ashville, N. C. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1921.

**The Spleen and Some of Its Diseases.** Being the Bradshaw Lecture of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1920. By Sir Berkeley Moynihan, with thirteen full page diagrams. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1921. Price, \$5.

**Principles of Medical Treatment.** By George Cheever Shattuck, M.D., A.M. Fifth revised edition with contributions by various authors. Boston: W. M. Leonard, Inc., Publishers. 1921.

**A Textbook of Surgical Anatomy.** By William Francis Campbell, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S. Third edition, revised with 325 original illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1921.

**Diseases of the Skin.** By Richard L. Sutton, M.D., with 969 illustrations and eleven colored plates. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company. 1921.

**Surgical Clinics of North America.** August, 1921, Volume 1, Number 4, Chicago Number. Published bimonthly. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. Price per year, \$12.

**Medical Clinics of North America.** July, 1921, Volume 5, Number 1, Chicago Number. Published bimonthly. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. Price per year, \$12.

**General Surgery (Practical Medicine Series).** Edited by Albert J. Ochsner. Volume 2, 1921. Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. Price, \$2.50.

**Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat (Practical Medicine Series).** Edited by Casey A. Wood, Albert H. Andrews, and George E. Shambaugh. Volume 3, 1921. Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. Price, \$1.75.

## Department of Pharmacy and Chemistry

Edited by FELIX LENGFELD, Ph. D.

Help the propaganda for reform by prescribing official preparations. The committees of the U. S. P. and N. F. are chosen from the very best therapists, pharmacologists, pharmacognosists and pharmacists. The formulae are carefully worked out and the products tested in scientifically equipped laboratories under the very best conditions. Is it not plausible to assume that these preparations are, at least, as good as those evolved with far inferior facilities by the mercenary nostrum maker who claims all the law will allow?

"Iodine."—Psychologists should study why iodine is made the basis of so many fake preparations foisted upon the medical profession. There certainly are enough iodine preparations in the U. S. P. and N. N. R. to supply any therapeutic want, and yet almost every report of the A. M. A. Council contains the name of some new iodine preparation which has been examined and found wanting. Most of these preparations claim to have all of the good and none of the bad qualities of iodine. Unfortunately, most of them contain very much less iodine than stated in the advertisement. It would not be so bad if they contained the quantity specified, for then the patient would suffer only in purse, whereas now he pays a high price for something he does not get and does not get what he needs.

"Proteogens in Syphilis."—C. F. Engels, Tacoma, Wash., reports that two persons came to him who had been treated with Proteogen No. 10 for almost a year. Both patients were four plus to the Wassermann test. He writes: "The tragedy of the whole thing is that here are two people, at least, who have been deprived of adequate treatment for a year, spending their money for ignorance and fakery, getting worse instead of better, and all because of the cupidity of these people (the promoters of the Proteogens) and their success of putting over on some of the weak sisters of the profession this pseudo-scientific bunk." (Jour. A. M. A. June 4, 1921, p. 1593.)

Considering the results obtained with Arsphenamine, Neo-Arsphenamine, Mercury and Iodides, there seems to be no excuse for depriving the syphilitic of these remedies. A number of arsenic preparations have been advertised as substitutes for Arsphenamine, Neo-Arsphenamine and Silver-Arsphenamine. Several of these have retracted their claims when pressed by the Council.